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The Toronto World.

THAT FRENCHMAN
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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING MAY 30, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS

CAN HARDLY BE HELD MUCH BEFORE DECEMBER NEXT.

Unless the Government Go Back On Their Manhood Suffrage Act—How the New Voters' List is to be Made Up—Of Interest to Every Voter.

"How soon can a general election be held in Ontario?" is the question at present agitating the politicians of the province. The World yesterday made an examination of the Assessment Act and of the Franchise Act. From this examination it would appear:

The Assessment Rolls.

The voters' list, of course, is made up from the assessment roll, and the Assessment Act provides that the assessors must perform their work between Feb. 15 and April 30. Their rolls are to be returned by the County Judge to the clerk of the municipality before July 15.

The proviso to this general rule is that in cities, towns and incorporated villages the councils may direct the assessment to be made between July 1 and Sept. 30, and in this case the assessments are to be finally returned by the judge of the county court on Dec. 31.

So that the latest assessment rolls are complete by July 1 except those of the unorganized counties, which are completed by July.

The Voters' List.

Then the clerk of each municipality, immediately on the assessment roll being completed, is to make therefrom the voters' list and to get 200 copies of it printed and posted up in certain prescribed places. The voters' lists are to be posted in cities within 40 days of the final revision of the assessment roll and in other municipalities within 30 days.

Then a month is allowed in which complaints are to be made, and the County Judge has a further two months in which he is to decide upon the questions raised by these complaints.

Thus the lists for the city of Toronto, that being a municipality in which the assessment is made between July 1 and Sept 30, have already been prepared and are now posted up for complaints to be made. The date of these Toronto lists is April 30.

In the other municipalities the assessment rolls are completed and stand for revision until July 1 for the most of them and up to July 15 for Muskoka, Parry Sound, etc. Four months after July 1 and 15 must elapse during which time the preparation, lodgment of complaints and revision of the voters' lists go on. So that not until Nov. 1 and 15 is the revision of the voters' list complete. Elections before the end of the week next after the week in which the revision is completed the clerk of the municipality is to get the lists printed, and both the clerk of the municipality and the clerk of the peace are to furnish printed copies to every applicant, so that it might well be the end of November before the last list is completed and in proper shape for an election to be held in which such voters' list could be used.

The Government's Position.

According to the principle laid down by The Globe when announcing the dissolution of November 15, 1886, the Government was bound by "constitutional usage" to dissolve the legislature and allow the "some scores of thousands" of voters just created to have a voice in the affairs of the province. At that they not equally bound under the same constitutional usage to go to the country having established manhood suffrage? They, however, distinctly stated when so taxed with it, that in this case (manhood suffrage) the number of new voters created was not sufficient to appeal to the country.

When The Next Election Will be Held.

From all the foregoing it would appear that the new lists cannot be completed before the end of the coming November, and that even then the extended franchise would not be a sufficient reason for an appeal to the people. But outside and beyond all this is the privilege every Government has of dissolving the House when and how it sees fit, and there is no reason beyond that of laying himself open to the charge of stultification or of infidelity to a new class of voters by him created why Mr. Mowat could not go to the country in six weeks if he saw fit to do so.

As things appear at present Mr. Mowat is bound to see his newly created voters (the manood suffrage vote) put on the voters' lists; that this vote can not be registered before the end of November. But this done, The World hazards the prediction that the next election will take place between Dec. 21 and 25 next.

What Mr. Hardy Says.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, was seen last night at the Parliament buildings. He was in genial, good humor notwithstanding the heaviness of the weather, and he talked quite fluently about things in general. But when it came to the prospects of the Government's making an appeal to the country it was quite different. Compared with him then a Bluepoint oyster in the ragged shell is a loquacious personality. He was absolutely mum. He said, however, that the names of the citizens who had the franchise conferred on them by the Manhood Suffrage Act could not be got on the voters' lists before the middle or end of November. "I suppose," said the young man, "that at present the Government has no reason for making an appeal except it be to give the new voters an opportunity of expressing their opinions." "Ah," returned the Commissioner, "I'll have to refer you to my colleagues."

First in the Fray.

While meandering up Colborne-street yesterday The World's young man's way was blocked up by the portly form of Mr. Frank Turner, Q.C. The latter was lookin particularly jovial and the reason therefor he explained to the young man. He had just been out to West York "seeing the boys," and from the expression of cheery confidence he wore the boys of the constituency had assured him that he would be their M.L.A.

QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

The Convention at Montreal—Sir John on the Uses of Adversity.

MONTREAL, May 29.—The first representative gathering of the Conservatives of the Province since the advent of the Mercier regime occurred to-day, the occasion being the convention which was opened at St. Lawrence Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Hon. Jean Blanchett, M.L.A. for Beauce and a prominent member of the Ross-Taillon ministry, occupied the chair. Among those present were Sir John Macdonald, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Taillon. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance of the leading Conservatives of the province.

Resolutions were adopted that Confederation should be maintained with all the rights and liberties of the different provinces; declaring in favor of the continuance of the National Policy, as being based upon the interests of Canadians, and to oppose all attempts to hand over the regulation of our tariff to a foreign power;

To approve the railway policy of the Government as a bond of Confederation and a profitable expenditure. To approve the supporting of the railway policy by the subsidizing of a line of fast steamers, thus making the shortest route between Europe, Asia and Australia.

It was decided to make four electoral districts—Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sherbrooke—each having an electoral association with a general committee who shall deal with questions of a general character.

Resolutions of confidence in Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Taillon, and denouncing various acts of the Mercier Government in Quebec, particularly the administration of the license laws, were also adopted.

Sir John Macdonald was then introduced and was enthusiastically received. He said he felt proud at the confidence expressed in aim by his friends of Quebec. The adversity of the party in local affairs for some time past had its good side, for in adversity true men were formed and short adversity was now about to be turned into a long period of unbounded prosperity. He then referred in eulogistic terms to Mr. Taillon, whom he qualified not only as an able but a thoroughly honest man, and if under his leadership victory was not secured it would certainly not be his fault. It was their a cred duty to redeem the province. They must put their shoulders to the wheel and stop the system of bribery and corruption.

Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Chapleau also spoke.

MR. TAILLON BANQUETED.

Nearly 1000 Persons at the Tables—Speeches by Mr. Taillon and Others.

MONTREAL, May 30. The banquet to Hon. L. O. Taillon, leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature, was held in Victoria Rink last night. There were nearly 1000 persons seated at the tables. Joseph Tasse presided.

Hon. Mr. Taillon, in reply to the toast of his health, gave an elaborate review of provincial politics. He was also presented with an address from the electors of Montcalm.

J. J. Curran proposed the health of the Old Chieftain, Sir John Macdonald, and the veteran Premier made one of his characteristic speeches. He was presented with a handsome Celtic cross of flowers by the Conservative ladies of Montreal.

Among the other toasts were "The Parliament of Canada" and "The Quebec Legislature." The gathering did not disperse until after 2 o'clock this morning.

The Late Senator Ryan's Successor.

MONTREAL, May 29.—The appointment of Edward Murphy to the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Hon. Thomas Ryan will be gazetted on Saturday and will be well received generally on account of the wide esteem in which he is held.

CUT DOWN BY FROST.

Fruit, Vegetables and Grain Damaged in Some Ontario Counties.

ELORA, May 29.—A very heavy frost prevailed here last night. It formed half an inch thick. Corn and potatoes are badly damaged, and it is feared the fruit crop has been almost entirely destroyed. Barley and other grains have also suffered severely.

HARRISTON, May 29.—Heavy frost here last night. Ice formed from ¼ to ½ of an inch thick on standing water. All the early garden vegetables are badly frozen and it is thought the fruit is gone also. Barley and peas, especially on low land, are frozen. This morning, being cloudy, will be in favor of the crops generally.

CHESLEY, May 29.—Last night's frost has dispelled all prospects of anything like an average fruit crop this season in this locality; barley, peas and corn are badly cut down on low lands and it is feared that the hay crop has been considerably damaged. All kinds of vegetable and root crops have suffered more or less.

HAMILTON, May 29.—The frost of last night did considerable damage. From the surrounding country very unfavorable reports are received. The greatest damage was done to the grapes, tomatoes, potatoes and beans, and all the vegetables that are above the ground. The tomatoes are seriously affected. Everything was well advanced and looked promising, and the frost came at an unpropitious time. At Burlington it was particularly severe and the grape vines were badly bitten. The grain was not so seriously affected. The frost touched the barley and the rye, but the wheat was not injured much.

ST. DAVIDS, County of Lincoln, May 29.—Thermometer registered 5 below freezing last night. Potatoes, corn, beans, tomatoes, are cut down. Grapes appear to be hurt, but cannot definitely report thus early.

GUELPH, May 29.—In this locality garden stuff has been severely frosted, flowers, grapes, vegetables and bushes all being extensively damaged. The barley on low lands has been badly nipped, while that higher sown escaped better, though somewhat injured. The wheat crop is not far enough advanced here to suffer. The full damage cannot be known as yet, but this cloudy weather will favor the grain after the frost more than a bright sun would do. In exposed places ice a quarter of an inch thick was formed in the water barrels.

Across the Line.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 29.—Frosts in Western Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota and North Dakota have done considerable damage to vegetables and small fruits. Wheat has been somewhat injured.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., May 29.—Killing frosts are reported in Livingston, Orleans and Monroe counties.

ROCHESTER, May 29.—Not in five years has the crop of the Keuka Valley been so badly cut up by frosts as last night. Over 15,000 acres are devoted to grapes in that region and the estimated loss is 25 per cent.

THE JESUITS' ESTATES.

A Complication Arising Out of Quebec's Recent Legislation.

MONTREAL, May 29.—A sub-committee of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction waited upon Premier Mercier to-day in regard to the Jesuits' estates. The estates have heretofore been administered as a trust, the revenues of which were devoted altogether to educational purposes within the Province of Quebec. The last legislation in regard to the Jesuits' estates is regarded as breaking the trust and the deputation desired that it should be continued. The Premier promised to lay the matter before his colleagues.

What Two Honey Harbor Men Found.

MIDLAND, May 29.—Two young men from Honey Harbor, Arthur Finch and Andrew Simons, were in town the other day, exhibiting part of a collection of ancient relics which they had dug out of a grave in that vicinity. They had found two or three skeletons—whether the remains of red men or white men has not been determined—and along with the bones were three silver crosses, four silver bracelets, four ear-rings, a dagger handle bearing a curious inscription, a necklace of fifty silver rings, about twenty buckles and similar articles. The bones had lain in the resting place for many years, as was shown by the roots of a neighboring tree having penetrated one of the skulls. The latter will be brought to town, and our surgeons will determine whether it be that of an Indian or a white man.

The place where the find was made is the site of a whilom Indian village, and boasts of some rough attempts at fortification. The goods are of Montreal manufacture, and were without doubt bartered to the Indians for furs, etc.

Shirts &c.

Now is the time to order your shirts. We have in stock a superior lot of fancy flannels, Oxfords and Matelasse cloth, all suitable for the warm weather. We make a specialty of ordered goods. Send for price list. A. White, 65 King-street west.

WAR SEEMS IMMINENT.

RUSSIA MAKING GIGANTIC MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Muscovite Jealousy of the Triple Alliance—The Czar's Intriguers Busy in Servia—Passengers on an Express Train Burnt to Death—General Cable News.

LONDON, May 29.—The military preparations throughout Russia are more extensive now than at any time within the past seven years, being on a scale to suggest that war is imminent. The military party profess to believe that peace will be maintained till the end of the year, although it is admitted that Russia is watching with jealous concern the development of the triple alliance, and it is even asserted that commanders have already been designated for service in the event of war. It is generally believed that this warlike attitude of Russia is partially due to King Humbert's visit to Berlin, and the close political relations believed to have been furthered thereby between Germany and Italy. It is quite likely, however, that other causes contribute quite as largely to this activity. The riots reported from Belgrade are undoubtedly cutting out work for the Russian soldiery, and it is only a question of time when active Russian interference in the affairs of Servia will supplement the intrigues of Russian diplomatic agents. The hand of Russia is plainly discernible throughout these complications. The immediate cause of yesterday's rioting was the offence taken by the Russian party at the Progressists proclaiming the justice of the dismissal of the Metropolitan Michael. Russian influences are at work to bring about a state of anarchy in Servia, with a view to making this the pretext for open interference.

Burnt to Death.

LONDON, May 29.—A sleeping coach on an express train between Bostburg and Weltna caught fire yesterday while the train was running at a high rate of speed, and before the passengers could be rescued two of them were burned to death.

False Rumor of the Pope's Death.

ROME, May 29.—The public was startled to-day by a report of the death of the Pope. The rumor reached the Houses of Parliament and caused much excitement among the senators and deputies. On enquiry it was learned that there was no foundation for the rumor. His Holiness is enjoying good health and attends daily to his duties.

Empress Frederick's New Estate.

LONDON, May 29.—The Empress Frederick has bought the vast Forsteinbeck estate near Kiel for 1,500,000 marks.

The Luggacurran Evictions.

DUBLIN, May 29.—Seven families were evicted at Luggacurran to-day. More evictions will follow Friday.

Zetland Accepts the Viceroyship.

LONDON, May 29.—The Earl of Zetland has accepted the Viceroyship of Ireland.

No First-Class Medal Awarded.

PARIS, May 29.—No first-class medal has been awarded at the Salon this year.

Bundled to Kill the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—The police have discovered a number of societies whose object is the assassination of the Czar. Search is being made for similar organizations throughout Europe. The European Governments are assisting the Russian authorities.

The Pope Displeased.

ROME, May 29.—The Pope has ordered that on the day of the unveiling of the monument to Bruno, who was put to death as a heretic in 1600, all the Papal guards and gendarmes shall keep within the grounds of the Vatican. Those on furlough have been ordered to return immediately.

An Antipodean Hurricane.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., May 29.—A hurricane extending over an extensive range of the coast has prevailed for four days. The rainfall has never been equalled. Railway traffic has been suspended, many hardships have occurred and a number of lives have been lost.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Grand Trunk's Short Cut From Suspension Bridge to Toronto.

OTTAWA, May 29.—There has been no meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council for some time past, but it is understood that the application of the Grand Trunk Railway for building a spur line as a near cut from Suspension Bridge to Toronto via Burlington Beach has been granted by the committee. It was decided at last meeting when this subject came up that the report of Mr. Bell, solicitor of the Grand Trunk, and that of the city solicitor for Hamilton should be received before any action was taken, but whatever may have been the nature of these reports there is no doubt but the application of the railway company has been granted. In fact, I have it on good authority that the application was granted before ever the reports of the solicitors in question reached Ottawa.

Mr. Daly, M.P., who has been here for some days past in connection with Government lands to the Northwest Central Railway, will leave for home to night. Daly says that everything has been arranged satisfactorily for the company, and that the deal between them and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba is all but completed.

Arrested on the Eve of His Wedding.

BRANTFORD, May 29.—Maraden Whitely, a young Parisian, was lodged in jail last week on a capias issued by Mr. Thos. O'Neall, miller, of that town. It appears that the accused, who is a weaver by occupation, has latterly been carrying on the business of a baker in Paris, and that he is in debt to Mr. O'Neall for flour to the extent of $182. Great preparations had been made for his wedding, which was to have taken place the day after his arrest, the honeymoon comprising a trip to Philadelphia. The young man, whose parents are spoken of as well-to-do, is naturally much cut up at the turn affairs have taken, but has since been released and got married.

Matinee to-day at Cyclorama Amphitheatre. Boston Ladies' Orchestra and Concert Company, Vocal and Instrumental. The greatest musical attraction of the season. Crowded houses everywhere. Admission, including Battle of Sedan only 25c.

Public School Committees.

The Printing and Supplies Committee meets to-day at 2 p.m.

The School Management Committee also meets to-day.

The Sites and Buildings Committee meets to-morrow.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

A Hamilton Real Estate Agent Charged With Altering a Receipt.

HAMILTON, May 29.—Yesterday afternoon Detective MacKenzie arrested Joseph S. Ralston, real estate agent, on a warrant charging him with altering a receipt from $50 to $500 with intent to defraud. A preliminary examination took place before Police Magistrate Cahill. The complainant in the case is Artemesia Winslow, St. Louis, Mo. In her evidence she swore that Ralston had been doing business for her for the past three years. He collected rents and moneys on her account. In February, 1888, he gave her a check for $50 in St. Louis, and she gave him a receipt for the same amount. A receipt was shown to her, and she said the handwriting was hers; but when she signed it the amount was $50 and not $500. She understood from her lawyer that the defendant claimed that he had paid her $500, but she was positive that he had given her only $50. No further evidence was taken. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday, the prisoner being released on furnishing bail in $1000 and two sureties in $500 each. Mr. Ralston emphatically and unreservedly denies the charge, and says that he will have no difficulty in disproving it.

The wholesale appeal of the ratepayers of the south half of Barton Township against their assessment was thrown out by the court of revision this morning.

The funeral of the late George Murison took place this afternoon. The remains were followed to the grave by a large number of prominent citizens.

A disgraceful fight, which caused considerable excitement at the corner of John and Hunter-streets last Friday, cost the participants, Daniel Reardon and Cornelius Ringer, $6.75 each at the Police Court this morning.

The inquest on the Junction Cut railway accident will probably be concluded next Tuesday.

Mr. Victor Derwae, of the Grand Hotel, South State-street, Chicago, arrived in Hamilton yesterday afternoon, searching for tidings of a lost brother named Peter Derwae. He is supposed to have been killed in the Junction Cut accident. Mr. Derwae found at the Superintendent's office (among the articles picked up at the wreck) a tin box, in which were two keys and a pocketbook, which he identified as being the property of his brother; also a large pair of scissors and a revolver. Mr. Peter Derwae was 21 years of age; was on his way from Chicago to New York, where he intended to settle if matters went right. He was travelling on an excursion ticket.

KILLED FOR A QUARTER.

A Fatal Quarrel in Mono—The Slayer Out on Bail.

ORANGEVILLE, May 29.—James Scott attempted to collect 25 cents from Henry Atkinson a well-to-do farmer of Mono township, and William Carson of Toronto, for the privilege of fishing in Nottawa Creek, which runs through the land of Daniel Markle, Scott's father-in-law. Atkinson threw a large stone which hit Scott on the head. After suffering intensely for seven days Scott died on Monday. Atkinson, who had been placed under arrest for common assault, is still out on bail. He owns a farm of from 250 to 300 acres, said to be worth about $10,000. He was a candidate for deputy-reeve at the last municipal election.

ALL MAY BE LOST.

Marine Disaster on Lake Ontario—List of the Missing Crew.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 29.—The schooner Valencia, one of the Calvin's tow, was picked up by the steamer Armenia and arrived at Garden Island this morning. The crew is safe. The Bavaria, also one of the Calvin's tow, is ashore on Galloo Island. The crew left the vessel in a yawl and it is feared all are lost. She was commanded by Capt. John Marshall, of this city; Felix Campeau, mate. She carried a crew of eight in all, the others being: John Snell, Wm. Owens, Arthur Boileau, Alexander Berry, Elias King, Bella Hartman.

Mining Operations in Sudbury.

NORTH BAY, May 29.—Mining operations at Sudbury are assuming increased activity. The Canada Copper Company has sold 600 tons of nickel and copper and its manager has received orders to introduce two more smelters immediately. The re-opening of the Stoby mine, which has been closed during the past winter, and the steps being taken to open up other claims held by the company, plainly indicate its purpose to prosecute its industry with increased vigor. The Dominion Mining Company, recently formed with a capital of $100,000, commences operations in the township of Dennison this week. John Ferguson, the business manager of this company, left North Bay on Thursday, with a staff of laborers and mechanics, to erect buildings and develop a claim near Vermilion crossing.

The gold mine of Wabnipitae, from which a large quantity of ore was, some time ago, shipped to Toronto for analysis has proven to be very valuable, and the owners are preparing to operate their claim on an extensive scale.

Guelph Ex-Aldermen Quarrel.

GUELPH, May 29.—Mr. Jos. Carter is the complainant and Mr. W. H. Cutten will be the defendant in an assault case which will be tried before His Worship this week. The fracas took place on the steps of the Montreal Bank this morning. Mr. Carter lost $1000 by Mr. Cutten's failure and lost it under most aggravating circumstances, it seems. He has not felt very kindly towards Mr. Cutten ever it and, when meeting him, would take occasion to refer to the old trouble. This morning the parties renewed their differences outside the Bank of Montreal, when Mr. Cutten got angry and brought his stick down for Mr. Carter's head, but the latter received the blow on his arm.

Epizootic in St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, May 29.—A few days ago a horse belonging to Henry Hindley was attacked with a peculiar disease resembling "epizoo" and died from the effects Saturday. Since then three other horses have been attacked. Veterinary surgeons have diagnosed the disease as cerebro spinal meningitis, due to the animals feeding on decaying vegetables. The animals are attacked with delirium and other symptoms of meningitis. The disease is contagious.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Congregational Union.

BRANTFORD, May 29.—The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec will meet here on June 5. A large attendance of delegates is expected.

The Bathing Season.

We're getting close to the month of June
And the bathing season is nigh,
When we'll go to the Island in the afternoon
And wear quinn's new Oxford tie.
But we will not look at the maiden gay
As she gambols upon the shore,
For the bathing suits this summer, they say,
Will be smaller than ever before.

EXCITEMENT AT VICTORIA, B.C.

British Warships at Esquimalt Ordered to Behring Sea.

VICTORIA, B.C., May 29.—Great excitement exists here consequent on orders just received by the naval fleet at Esquimalt to prepare to sail for Behring Sea early in June. The fleet consists of the war ships Amphion, Icarius and Swiftsure, and these three will be joined in a few days by the Champion, which has sailed from England. All preparations are being pushed forward in a hurry. Two torpedo boats are now being refitted at the dockyard.

The expedition will sail under the command of Admiral Heneage, and it is thought here that a rupture is imminent unless the United States should fall back from the position she has assumed in declaring her absolute sovereignty over the sealing fisheries in Alaskan waters. This fear is heightened by the recent action of the United States Government in sending men-of-war to Behring Sea.

A number of sealing vessels have left this port during the present month for these fisheries under the direct assurance of the naval authorities that they would be protected in case of necessity. The Amphion arrived here a fortnight ago. She is considered the finest warship on the Pacific coast. She steams twenty knots an hour and is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery and armament. Many people here think that the fleet will leave at the earliest possible moment, and further developments are anxiously looked for.

The News Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Nobody to-day at the State and Navy Departments expressed alarm at the news that the British North Pacific Squadron had been ordered to Behring Sea. Commodore Walker said none of our war vessels had been ordered to Alaska except the Thetis, which has been patrolling the Alaskan coast for several summers. He did not think Great Britain and the United States would war about the seal fisheries.

The Behring Sea Question.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Herald this morning says: So it seems Secretary Blaine has decided that Behring Sea is a mare clausum, or closed sea, over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction and absolute control. Can Mr. Blaine successfully maintain this claim in the diplomatic controversy which its announcement must provoke? Can our government undertake to enforce it without inviting a foreign war?

The claim is against universally recognized principles of international law. It is opposed to the traditions and precedents of our own government. It is contrary to the record of the State Department on this very question as recently as the administration of Mr. Bayard. In the law of nations no principle is more settled than that the high seas are the public property of the world, which cannot be monopolized by any one power. It is equally well settled that a nation may own and exercise exclusive control over a "closed sea"—that is, a body of water either lying wholly within or in almost entirely surrounded by its own territory. The jurisdiction of every country over the ocean for a marine league, or three miles, from its coast is universally conceded.

A glance at the map will show that Behring Sea is not a closed sea. It is a vast expanse of water more than a thousand miles wide. It is not landlocked. It is a part of the Pacific Ocean. It forms the water highway between that and the Arctic Ocean. To claim it is to claim the high seas.

The State Department now bases its claim on the rights acquired from Russia when we purchased Alaska. There can be no question that the United States succeeded to all the rights held by Russia. But what were Russia's rights?

It is true that Russia claimed Behring Sea long before we bought Alaska. But that country never had any exclusive right to it, for the simple reason that it never acquired and never could acquire, except by the consent of nations, any such right. This government cannot simply fall back on Russia's claim. It will be required by foreign powers to show that the claim is well founded or abandon it.

Russia's claim was never conceded by any other power. On the contrary, it was emphatically denied by the two foreign powers most interested. It was denied by the United States and it was denied by Great Britain. Russia yielded to this Government in a treaty made in 1824 and to England in one made in the following year. Our treaty continued in force for only ten years, but we never conceded to Russia the right it claimed.

If the State Department now undertakes to maintain Russia's old claim it will be confronted not only by the opposition of England but also by its own record. Moreover, it will run counter to the international principle it has invoked against foreign powers in numerous cases that an open sea cannot be exclusively controlled by any nation.

DISASTERS IN THE ORIENT.

Great Fires in Japan—Volcanic Eruptions, Earthquakes and Pestilence.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—A Pacific mail steamer arrived yesterday with Chinese and Japanese news. Great fires occurred in Japan on May 3. At Yozoto a thousand houses were destroyed. The fire originated in the residential quarter about 10 o'clock at night and burned for sixteen hours. Many lives were lost. The Emperor subscribed over $5000 out of his own purse for the relief of the sufferers. Ten thousand people were rendered homeless.

On Oshima Island an eruption took place April 13 and destroyed more than half the houses on the Island.

A peculiar disease has broken out in Tukadagun, the victims dying five hours after being attacked.

A series of earthquakes was followed by the opening of the ground a thousand feet long by three wide.

Empress of India and Erie Railway to New York.

Commencing on June 3rd the palace steamer Empress of India will leave Yonge-street wharf at 3 p.m. and will connect with a solid train of the Erie Railway which will run over the G.T.R. track from Port Dalhousie to save the passengers any further transfer, and will arrive in New York next morning at 7.50. This will give the public a service for New York which no other line can do, as it is the fastest time ever known from Toronto to New York. tf

Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture carefully stored with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The World on the Island.

The delivery of The World on the Island will commence about the end of the month. Subscribers wishing their addresses changed will notify the Business Office, No. 4 King-street east.

There will be an additional charge made for the Island service of fifty cents for the season, or fifteen cents a month. New subscribers will be charged 35 cents a month or $1.25 for the season. These charges must be paid when notice of change of address is given.

Railway Accidents.

The serious railway accidents at St. George, Hamilton and Belleville are having an important result on the traveling public. There is an increased demand for the accident policies of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 33 King-street west.

THE DRIVER CONFESSES.

WOODRUFF TELLS THE STORY OF THE NIGHT OF MAY 4.

He Saw Cronin Enter the Cottage and Knew That He Was to Be Brought Out a Corpse—The Chronology of the Plot—Men Whom the Police Have and Men Whom They Want.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Woodruff has made a confession. He claims that he was not directly connected with the murder of Cronin, but simply acted as the driver of the wagon which disposed of the dead man's body in the catch basin where it was found. Woodruff went round with detectives and located all the places where the chief acts of the tragedy occurred. He said he was directed by persons, whose names Capt. Schaak reserves, to go to Dinan's stable and obtain a horse and wagon. He was instructed to drive to the neighborhood of the cottage and he also knew for what purpose he was to go there. Woodruff arrived at the cottage 20 minutes before Cronin was driven up, and placed his horse and wagon at a point where he could keep his eyes on the front steps. He saw the white horse rig containing Cronin and his conductor arrive, and ½ of an hour thereafter the man known as Williams opened the door of the cottage and gave the signal by stamping on the porch.

Woodruff drove up, and, assisted by the third man, the trunk was loaded in the wagon. The two men followed the trunk and directed Woodruff to drive eastward to the lake to a point which Woodruff has designated. The wagon headed for the lake, and in its depths the trunk and its contents would have been deposited had not an interruption come from policemen. The men get out of the officers' way by taking a circuitous route, which again brought them to the Evanston-road.

They had been driving for nearly an hour with their ghastly load when one man suggested the sewer. They stopped and took off the top of the manhole. It was found to be impossible to drop both trunk and body into the manhole. The key to their trunk had been lost and so they could not unlock it. Williams therefore kicked in the lid. The three lifted the body out and deposited it in the sewer as it was found. The trunk was again placed in the wagon. It was intended to take it back to the cottage and burn it, but hearing the noise of wagon wheels, one of the men threw the trunk out and they drove rapidly away. At Fullerton-avenue the men bade Woodruff good night.

The remainder of the confession is devoted to Woodruff's wanderings with the horse and wagon in his attempt to sell them. He states there is nothing in the woman story he told. The enormity of the crime never dawned upon him until he had taken part. King and Fairbairn had nothing to do with the case.

Smith Drove the White Horse.

There appears to be more in the story which Detective Coughlin told about the connection of the man whom he called Thos. Smith, from Houghton, Mich., than has been supposed. The man calls himself Willard Smith. He visited the East Chicago-avenue station to inquire for Coughlin. Coughlin and himself immediately established intimate relations. Smith really paid $3 to Coughlin as the payment for the use of a buggy given on Coughlin's recommendation. Smith has been keeping company with a frolicsome young woman at a certain resort here. The woman is an intimate friend of a Pinkerton detective, and she has given the detective some valuable pointers in reference to Smith. Smith shaved off his heavy beard the day after the Cronin murder. He threw away his slouch hat the same day, and bought a new one, but which he now wears.

The man hired at Dinan's livery stable identifies Smith as the person who drove off the white horse on the evening of May 4. Smith has been rather flush recently. He has spent money freely and could not account satisfactorily for himself. He is on excellent terms now with the authorities. The States-Attorney will not further trouble him until the next Grand Jury meets.

Before the Grand Jury yesterday the connection of the ice man O'Sullivan with the Cronin mystery was made almost absolute.

Ald. McCormick says the story told by Private Detective Bruce that he had been offered a sum of money by McCormick to kill Dr. Cronin is false.

"I Will Never Retreat."

A morning paper publishes a story of the investigations of one of its reporters in Toronto. The point sought to be established is a connection between Charles Long, the reporter who sent out the despatches alleging that he had seen and talked with Dr. Cronin in Toronto, and W. J. Starkey, the Chicago lawyer who has been in Toronto for a year or more, a fugitive from justice, charged with jury-bribing. The paper says the proof is conclusive that Starkey supplied Charles Long, the Toronto reporter, with the cue and materials for the latter's reports of Cronin's presence in Canada and the interviews with him. For months before the murder Starkey was in communication with the acknowledged enemies of Dr. Cronin and has been since. The reporter tells of his experiences in the company of Long for several days in an effort to get him to confess. He found Long laboring under an intense nervous strain and apparently on the point of breaking down several times, but he was apparently held in check by fear of the disgrace which he would bring upon his father, who is a man of prominence and highly respected. Long repeated frequently the formula, "I will never retreat," but finally said if the Chicago authorities would agree not to indict him he would come here and testify.

It is also stated that about six months ago Starkey was visited by a prominent Chicago Irishman and was given $8000 from a firm in this city which was under great obligations to the fugitive. About the middle of February Starkey was again visited by a man from Chicago, and after this man's return to Chicago a regular correspondence ensued between him and Starkey.

Willard J. Smith, at the suggestion of Chief Hobbard, to-day visited the jail and was confronted with Detective Coughlin. The latter denied that this was the Smith for whom he had ordered a carriage at Dinan's livery stable on the day of Dr. Cronin's murder. The chief said to Smith: "I guess this ought to settle it." Smith is not under arrest.

The Men and the Crime.

As the days go by the evidence of the conspiracy becomes more and more apparent. The police have now got all the scraps of evidence into something like an intelligible shape. The puzzle is becoming clearer and when a few missing pieces are supplied he who runs may read. All who wish to try to solve the puzzle should look at these few facts. First, take the mere sequence of events and see how one fits into the other to prove the plot. Here is the chain of events:

Chronology of the Plot.

Feb. 10—A room is hired by "J. B. Simmons" at No. 117 Clark-street, directly opposite Cronin's office, whence his every movement could be watched.
Feb. 21—"Simmons" buys furniture and a trunk, which are taken to his room.
March 19—"Simmons" room is found unoccupied and all his furniture taken away.
March 20—Frank Williams, thought to be J. B. Simmons, hires a little house in Lakeview from the Carlsons.
April 23—P. O. Sullivan, ice-dealer, living near Carlsons, has a large number of cards printed.
May 1—Sullivan makes a contract with Cronin by which latter is to attend ice-dealer's men whenever one of those cards is sent to him.
May 4—Cronin is sent for to attend one of Sullivan's men and is never seen alive again by his friends. Subsequently his friends made inquiries, and reports were received from various cities that Cronin had been seen alive, but his friends insisted that he had been made away with.
May 5—A bloody trunk is found in Lakeview.
May 10—Charles Long claims to have talked with Cronin in Toronto.
May 11—P. T. Woodruff is arrested for horse stealing, and says that on the night of May 4 he was hired to take a trunk out of Chicago, and that it contained the body of a woman. He added that Dr. Cronin was present when he took the body away.
May 22—The body of Dr. Cronin, bearing marks of a fearful crime, found in a sewer in Lakeview.
May 24—It is discovered that the house in Lakeview hired by Frank Williams was the scene of the murder. The trunk is identified as that bought in February by J. B. Simmons. The furniture in the house was also bought by him at the same time and moved before March 19 from the rooms in Clark-street. Daniel Coughlin, a detective, is suspected of complicity, or at least of trying to lead the police off the scent.
May 26—King, described by Woodruff as an accomplice, captured in a disorderly house.
May 27—Several other suspects are arrested, but nothing new of any importance is discovered. P. O. Sullivan arrested. King discharged; not the King wanted.
May 28—Coughlin, Iceman Sullivan and Woodruff indicted by the grand jury for murder.
May 29—Woodruff confesses to having driven the wagon with Dr. Cronin's body in it.

If one wishes to go further now, let him look at the list of men concerned in the whole terrible affair, and then he knows as much as the police excepting many little details, any one of which may of course lead to the detection of the murderers, but which are not necessary to a full understanding of the general story. Here they all are:

Under Indictment.

COUGHLIN, DANIEL—Detective, who made arrangements for hiring of horse and buggy supposed to have been used by murderers.
SULLIVAN, P. O.—Iceman with whom Cronin had contract, and to visit whose men Cronin was lured away on fatal night.
WOODRUFF, F. T., alias BLACK—Horse-thief; drove wagon for murderers.

Under Arrest or Surveillance.

JORDAN, HARRY—Of Philadelphia; a bartender at hotel where McGeehan lived; thought to have information of McGeehan's movements.
MCGEEHAN, PETER—Of Philadelphia; alleged to have been a spy upon Cronin and to have threatened to kill him; suspected of participating in crime.
SULLIVAN, A. M.—Irish leader of world-wide fame, ex-President of Land League in United States; watched by the police.
WHALEN—Detective; thought to have aided Coughlin in covering up crime; under surveillance.

Wanted by Police.

SMITH, TOM—Said to have hired carriage in which body was removed.
WILLIAMS, FRANK, and his brother—Hired house in which murder was done.
SIMMONS, J. B.—Bought trunk in which body was removed, and the furniture found in the house.

All these three names are probably false.

FRAWLEY—Acted mysteriously in Chicago; by some said to be Mezeroff, the dynamiter.
KING, W. L.—Accused by Woodruff of having hired him to drive wagon; a young man same name was arrested but discharged.

THE ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

A Stormy Debate on the Jesuits' Estates Act—The Banquet.

GODERICH, May 29.—The annual session of the Supreme Grand Orange Lodge of British America was continued to-day. The number of delegates was largely augmented. This morning at 9 o'clock the brethren met at the Court House and headed by the town band marched to the harbor, where arrangements had been made by the town authorities for a lake excursion of the members of the Grand Lodge and their friends on the Campana. The party enjoyed a 3 hours' sail.

The session met at 2 o'clock and discussed the Jesuits' Estates Act and the vote in the Dominion House. A stormy time was had and at 6 o'clock, as no sign of closing the debate was apparent, an adjournment was had until 10 p.m.

At 8 p.m. the banquet to the Grand Lodge was held in the Palace Roller Rink, the attendance being large. The chair was occupied by County Master Floody. This was the toast list: "The Queen," "The Governor-